

Accelerator Simulation Programs for High Intensity Proton Beams at Fermilab

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Very Broad Scope of Simulations



- Beam dynamics simulations
 - Injection, PrX linac, MC rings, SCC, e-cloud, HP RF, hollow e-beam collimation, beam loading and slow extraction, cooling
- Energy deposition simulations
 - Targetry, radiation levels, collimation
- Development of simulation tools
 - SYNERGIA, MARS, OPTIM, GEANT4/BL, etc.

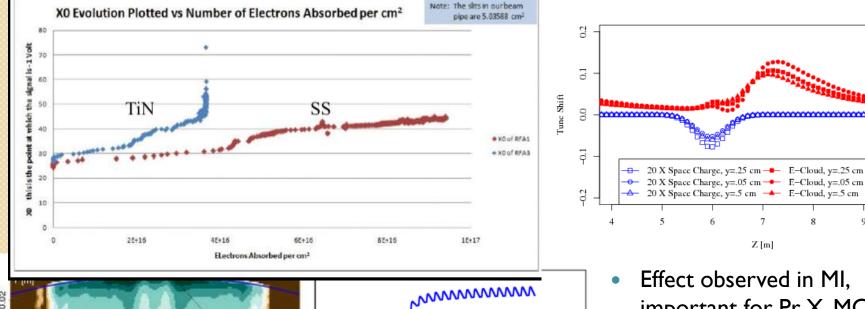


Electron cloud simulations

Bunch Length = 1 nsBunch Length = 3 ns

500





100

200

t (ns)

0.01

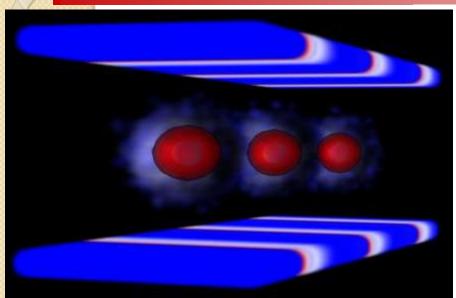
0.00

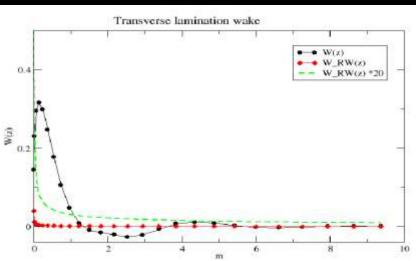
-0.02

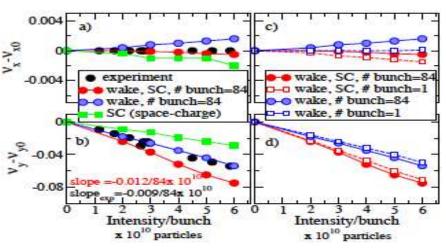
- Effect observed in MI, important for Pr-X, MC, etc.
- Simulate e-production, coating, accumula-tion, thresholds, tune shift, diagnostics, other effects
- Variety of codes: VORPAL, POSINST, SYNERGIA, ORBIT
- P.Lebrun, R.Zwaska, P.Spenzouris, et al.

Impedances and instabilities





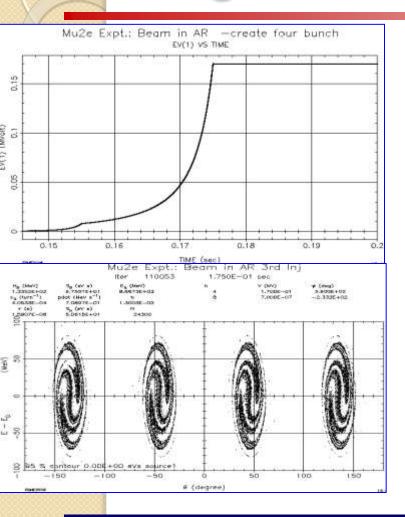


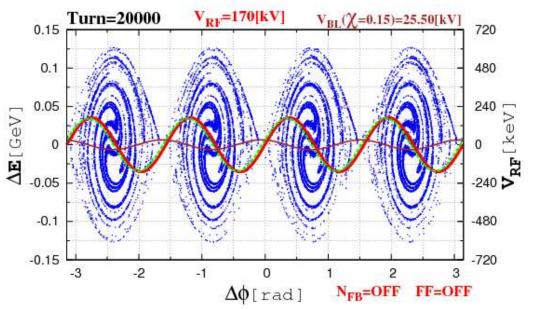


- Rather complicated case of wakes in the laminated structures – e.g. Booster magnets
- Simulate wake-functions, geometry effects, dependencies, effects on beam (observable such as tune and coupling shift with intensity, etc)
- Another non-trivial wake due to beambeam in 36 Tevatron bunches
- A.Macridin, J, Amudsen, P.&L. Spenzouris,
 E.Stern, A. Valishev, et al.

Longitudinal proton dynamics







- Longitudinal dynamics due to RF voltage induced by cavity/other impedance → effects in bunch formation and intra-bunch proton poplation
- Requirements on the impedance; proposed countermeasures, simulations of the feedback feedforward effects
- ORBIT, ESME

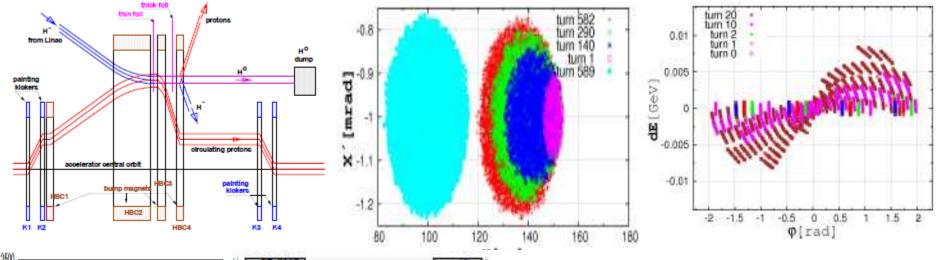
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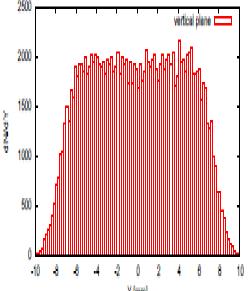
• L. Vorobiev, C. Bhat, V. Balbekov, K. Seiya, et al.

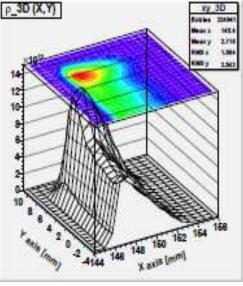


Injection painting: Project X

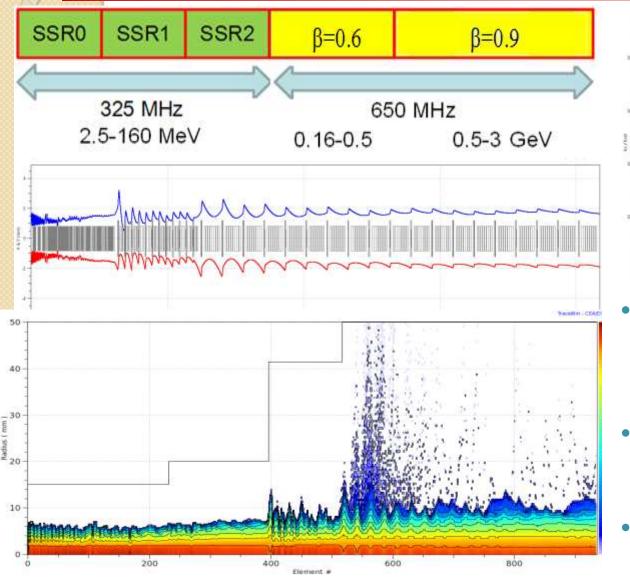


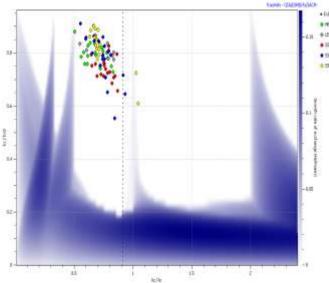






- Multi-turn injection method for injection of Pr-X beam into Recycle
- Simulations of optimal painting pattern, stripping foil temperature, space-charge considerations, etc
- 6D: transverse and longitudinal dynamics
- A.Drozhdin, I.Rakhno, L.Vorobiev,
 D.Jophnson, et al.

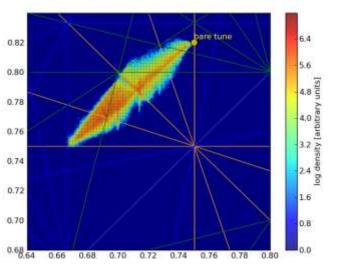


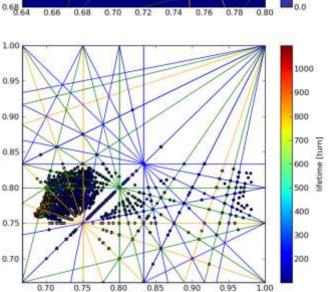


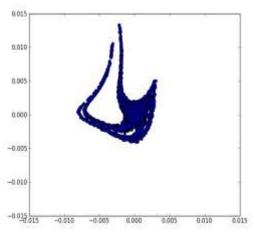
- SC dynamics, lattice optimization, emittance growth, Hoffmann diagnrams, error analysis
- Losses: SC, longitudinal, stripping, black body, collimation system, etc
- F.Ostiguy, N.Solyak, A.Saini, JP.Carneiro, Yu. Eidelman, et al.

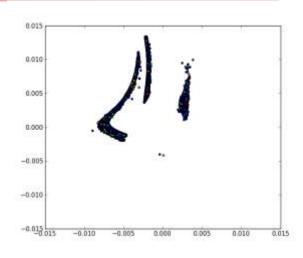
Transverse dynamics at extraction







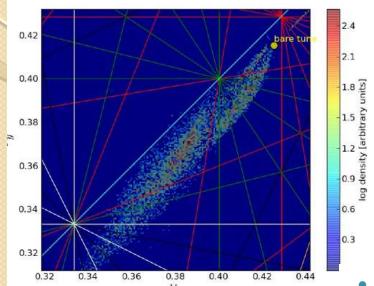


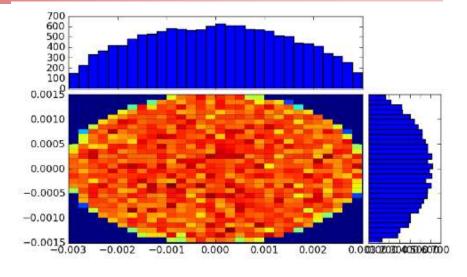


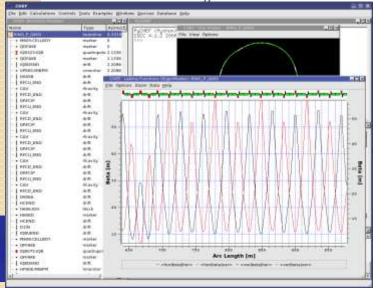
- Next generation experiments (mu2e) require
 high efficiency extraction of high intensity beams
- Space change and instabilities become of an issue
- Model resonant mu2e extraction including spacecharge at the Debuncher:
 - Optimize tune and resonant extraction parameters to minimize losses, understanding dynamics of lost particles, select tunes, etc
- E.Stern, P.Spenzouris, et al.

Space Charge Effects









- In recent past studies and simulation for Booster (Q_sc~0.3), now for MI (Q_sc~0.1)
- Begin modeling space charge effects and mitigation techniques for Main Injector with Project-X beam parameters
- Extend Synergia to include realistic apertures and fringe fields and study losses and mitigation, if necessary
- E.Stern, P. Spenzouris, et al.

Space Charge Compensation



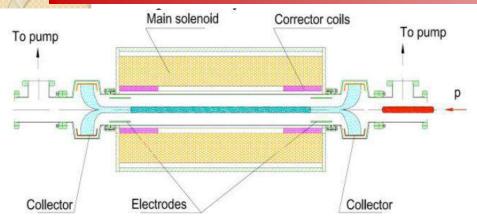
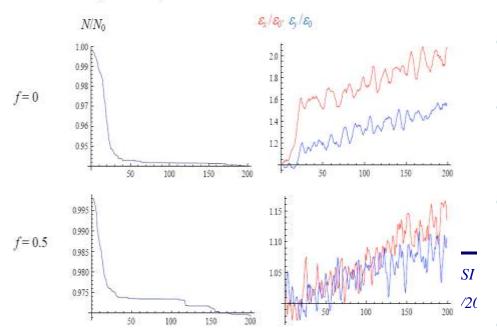
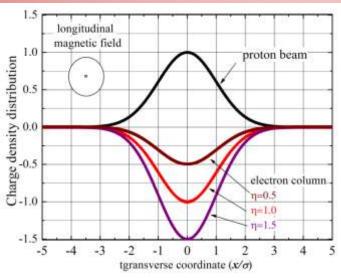


Fig.1. Layout of an "electron column".

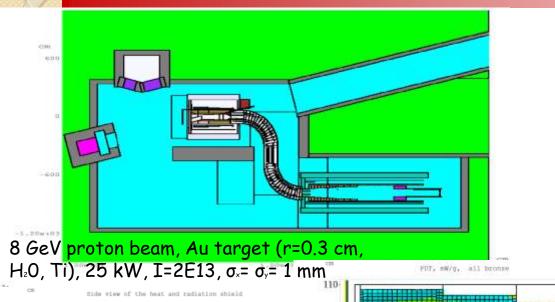


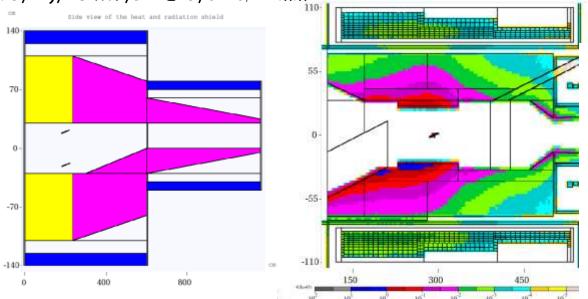


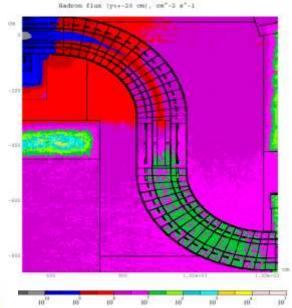
- Compensation by adding I/gamma^2 magnetized electrons – "e-column"
- Self-consistent simulations for Booster parameters show significant emittance growth reduction with 3-12 columns
- Next step modeling of possible experiment in MI or/and Recycler and choice of design paramters (B-field, voltages, rotating ExB, etc)
- Yu.Alexahin, V.Kapin, V.Shiltsev, et al.

Radiation background: mu2e





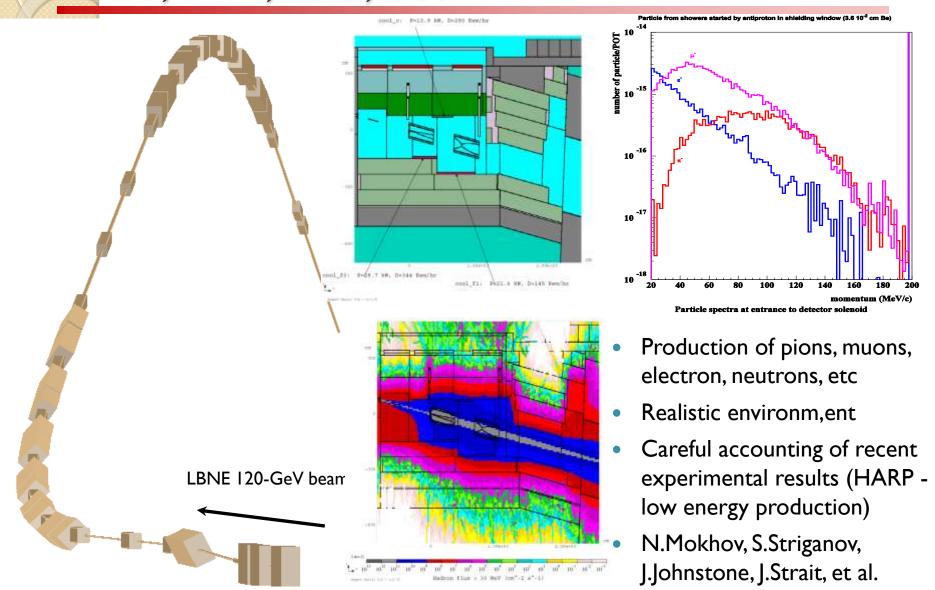




- From mechanical model of the components to source analysis to simulations of radiation levels, heat deposition, etc
- Input to design of magnets, absorbers, shields, beam dump
- N.Mokhov, V.Pronskikh,
 S.Striganov, et al.

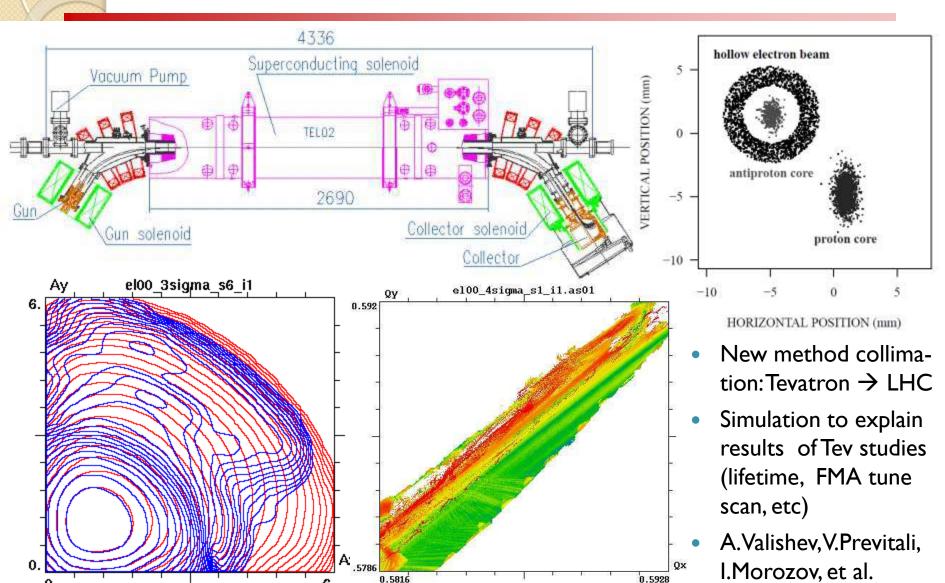
Targets, production, beamlines: LBNE, ____ mu2e, PrX, MC, etc





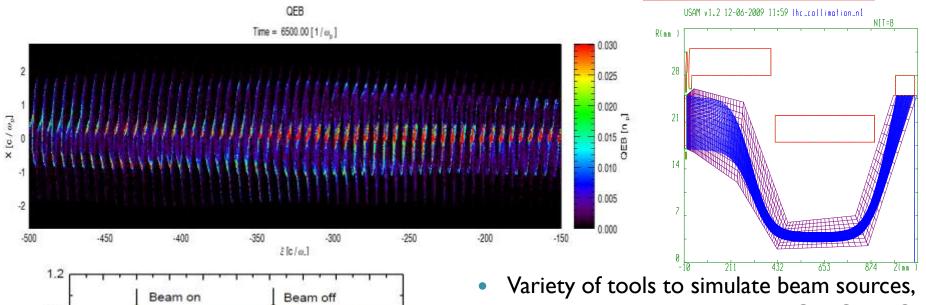
Hollow E-beam Collimation





Modeling/Simulations of sources/plasma





- 1.0 Pickup signal (A.U.) 0.8 0.6 Different SF, dopant fraction 0.4 0.001% 0.2 0.0 -5 35 -10 30 Time (µs) RF on RF off
- Variety of tools to simulate beam sources, beam plasme interaction, etc: QUICK-PIC, UltraSAM, etc
- Currently being applied (bottom left to right) to HP RF, Proton plasma acceleartion, electron gun simulations
- M.Chung, A.Tolelstrup, L.Vorobiev,
 C.Thangaraj, P.Spentzouris, et al.

Accelerator Modeling: Programs, Codes

•Fermilab leads the SciDAC2

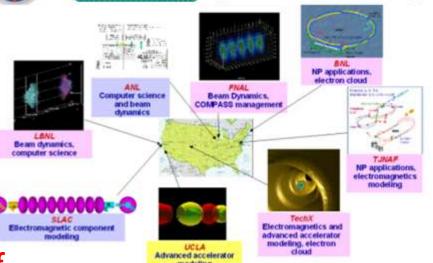
ComPASS project(P.Spentsouris),
which aims to develop HPC
accelerator modeling tools for

- BD: multi-physics, multi-scale
- Design: EM, thermal, mechanical
- \$3M/year OHEP, ASCR, NP, BES
- Support and Develop MARS suite of tools for ED simulation (N.Mokhov)
- Other "Fermi-made" codes: CHEF,
 OPTIM (optics), SYNERGIA (general)

*Community Project for Accelerator Science and Simulations

SciDAC

https://compass.fnal.gov/



MARS Code System

http://www-ap.fnal.gov/MARS/ 300 official users worldwide



US-UK PASI Workship and lab

Accelerator Modeling: Infrastructure



Home

Cluster Status

New Users

User Authentication

Kerberos & SSH Troubleshooting

Building code - The Runtime Environment

Submitting jobs to the batch system

Hardware Details

Filesystem Details

The Accelerator Simulations Wilson cluster is a joint aguisition by the Accelerator Physics Center, Computing Division, and Technical Division. This cluster is being used for development and testing of accelerator and radio frequency simulation codes. These calculations can only be done using tightly coupled parallel processing techniques. For maximum flexibility, the code uses the Open MPI package for controlling parallel calculations that can make use of any parallel network hardware. The latest dual-socket, six-core (12 cores/node, 25 nodes) Intel Westmere CPU based cluster (pictured below) delivers 2.31 TFlop/s Linpack performance. In contrast the old dual-socket, single-core (2 cores/node, 20 nodes) Intel Xeon CPU based cluster delivers 0.13 TFlop/s Linpack performance.











Summary



- There are many accelerator modeling / simulation programs and activities covery broad range of issues and applicable to many machines and projects:
 - Tevatron, Booster, Main Injector, RR, mu2e, LHC, Project X, Muon Collider, etc
- Fermilab supports development and application of several modeling tools/packages:
 - SYNERGIA, MARS, OPTIM, CHEF, GEANT4BL, etc.
- We collaborate with several US Nat'l labs &companies
- Potential areas for UK-US/FNAL collaboration:
 - Project X design, p-source modeling, target ED, SC(C), MAP, FFAG, etc.

